### In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating pain comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of Formula I, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, -hydrate, or -solvate hydrate, or solvate thereof:

### Formula I

$$R_{g}$$
 $R_{g}$ 
 $R_{g}$ 

wherein  $R_a$  and  $R_b$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, and saturated or unsaturated  $C_{2-6}$  heterocycle; or

 $R_a$  and  $R_b$  are optionally taken together to form a ring of 3 to 7 members, with or without substitution, and with or without heteroatoms in place of ring carbon atoms;

 $R_c$  and  $R_c$ ' are independently selected from the group consisting of: H, OR, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, saturated or unsaturated heterocycle, and  $-C(G)\Sigma$ ; wherein G=O, S or  $NR_d$ ; and

 $\Sigma$  = L, R<sub>d</sub>, OR<sub>d</sub>, or N(R<sub>d</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; except that -NR<sub>c</sub>R<sub>c</sub>' cannot be -N(OR)<sub>2</sub>; and OR<sub>d</sub> cannot be -OH;

each  $R_d$  is independently selected from the group consisting of: H, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and saturated or unsaturated  $C_{2-6}$  heterocycle; or

two  $R_{\text{d}}$  groups are optionally taken together to form a ring of 4 to 7 members, with or without unsaturation and with or without heteroatoms in place of ring-carbon units; or

one  $R_d$  and one of  $R_c$  or  $R_c$ ' are optionally taken together to form a ring of 4 to 7 members, with or without unsaturation and with or without heteroatoms in place of ring-carbon units;

R is selected from the group consisting of: H, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, and saturated or unsaturated  $C_{2-6}$  heterocycle;

L is selected from the group consisting of: H,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-CF_2CF_3$ , saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{2-6}$  heterocycle, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, aralkoxy, aryloxy, N,N-disubstituted-amino, N-substituted amino, and unsubstituted-amino;

when L is N-substituted-amino, or N,N-disubstituted-amino, each substituent of said amino group of L is selected from the group consisting of:  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, and saturated or unsaturated  $C_{2-6}$  heterocycle;

when L is N,N-disubstituted-amino, the two substituents independently selected from the group above are optionally taken together to form a ring of 3 to 7 members, wherein said formed ring thereon bears the remaining features of said selected substituents before said ring formation;

 $R_e = O$  or absent;

 $R_f$  = H, halogen, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{2-6}$  heterocycle, -OH, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, aryloxy, -SH,  $C_{1-6}$  thioalkyl, thioaryl, -[(CO)OR], -

[(CO)NRR], amino, -N-substituted amino, or N,N-disubstituted amino; wherein each said substituent on said N-substituted-amino-group, or N,N-disubstituted-amino-group of  $R_f$  is independently selected from the group consisting of:  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl,  $C_{2-6}$  heterocycle, -[(CO)R] and -[(CO)-NRR]; wherein each R is independently as defined above; or

when  $R_f$  is -[(CO)NRR], -[NH(CO)NRR], -[N( $C_{1-8}$  alkyl)(CO)NRR], -[N(aryl)(CO)NRR], or [N(aralkyl)(CO)NRR], the R groups of a said -NRR unit in  $R_f$  are optionally taken together such that a ring of 3 to 7 members is formed, with or without heteroatoms in place of the ring-carbon units;

J = N or C, with the proviso that when J = N, then  $R_g$  is absent;

when J = C,  $R_g$  is selected from the group consisting of: -H, halogen, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, -OH, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, aryloxy, -SH,  $C_{1-6}$  thioalkyl, thioaryl, -[(CO)OR], - [(CO)NRR], and -NRR; wherein each R is independently as defined above; or

when  $R_g$  is -[(CO)NRR] or -NRR, the R groups of said -NRR unit in  $R_g$  can be taken together such that a ring of 3 to 7 members is formed, with or without heteroatoms in place of the ring-carbon units;

A and B are each independently selected from the group consisting of:  $-C_{1-3}$  alkylene-,  $-C_{2-}$ , and -(CO)-; wherein each said  $-C_{1-3}$  alkylene- unit of A and B independently is saturated or unsaturated, and each carbon of a  $-C_{1-3}$  alkylene- unit of B independently is substituted with 0 to 2 fluorine groups, 0 to 1 methyl groups, 0 to 2 -[(CO)OR] groups, and 0 to 1 -(OR) groups; or

B is absent; or

any one-carbon-unit within either or both of said  $C_{1-3}$  alkylene units of A and B is substituted with a heteroatom-containing-unit selected from the group: -O-,

-S-, -NR-, -[NR(CO)]- or -N[(CO)L]-, where each R and L is independently as defined above; provided that (a) fewer than three said heteroatom-containing-unit for one-carbon-unit substitutions on the -A-B- chain are made, (b) no -S-S- or -O-O- bonds are formed in the X-A-B- chain by said substitution or substitutions of a heteroatom-

containing-unit for a one-carbon-unit on the -A-B- chain, and (c) no said heteroatom substitution is made such that the said replacement heteroatom connects directly to the tetrahydrofuran ring shown in Formula I;

wherein the R groups of a -NRR unit in X are optionally taken together such that a ring of 3 to 7 members is formed, with or without heteroatoms in place of the ring-carbon units;

with the proviso that no compound in Formula I contains: a halogen-group, hydroxy-group, sulfhydryl-group, or amino-group attached to an sp<sup>3</sup>-hybridized-carbon atom that is bonded directly to a heteroatom selected from the group consisting of O, S and N;

the first exception to this proviso is: compounds in which the said sp<sup>3</sup>-hybridized-carbon atom is bonded directly to: 1) a sulfur atom which is part of a-[S(O)]-group, or a-[S(O<sub>2</sub>)]-group, and also to: 2) one or more halogen groups;

the second exception to this proviso is the C-1' position of the furanose of compounds of Formula I wherein the sp<sup>3</sup>-hybridized carbon atom at the 1'-position is attached to: 1) the oxygen atom of the furanose ring and to: 2) the nitrogen atom of the adenine or 8-azaadenine moiety; or

X is a group as provided in Formula II:

### Formula II

$$Z'$$
  $Z'$   $Z'$   $Z'$   $Z'$   $Z'$   $Z'$ 

#### wherein:

n = 1 to 4, inclusive;

Y, Z and Z' are independently selected from -CRR $_{\Gamma}$ , -NR-, -[N(CO)L]-, -O- and -S-; or the said -Y-Z'-unit, taken together, can be selected to be a -N=N- unit or a -CR=CR $_{\Gamma}$  unit; or any-(Z) $_2$ -unit or subunit of -(Z) $_n$  can be selected to be a -CR=CR $_{\Gamma}$  unit; and

with the provisos that the ring shown in Formula II contains no more than three heteroatoms, and that the shown pendant -CO<sub>2</sub>R unit in Formula II is a substituent on the ring described in Formula II, and that the ring of Formula II contains no halogen-group, hydroxy-group, sulfhydryl-group, or amino-group attached to an sp<sup>3</sup>-hybridized-carbon atom that is bonded directly to a heteroatom selected from the group consisting of O, S, and N.

The method according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from 2. (Original) the group consisting of: 3-{6-[6-(3-Ethyl-1-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2,2-dimethyl-tetrahydro $furo[3,4-d][1,3] dioxol-4-ylmethoxy\} - isoxazole-5-carboxylic acid; 3-(6-\{6-[3-Ethyl-1-(5-methyl-1-($ furan-2-ylmethyl)-ureido]-purin-9-yl}-2,2-dimethyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4ylmethoxy)-isoxazole-5-carboxylic acid; 3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-isoxazole-5-carboxylic acid; 3-{2,2-Dimethyl- $6-[6-(3-phenyl-1-propyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo [3,4-d][1,3] dioxol-4-ylmethoxy \}-10-[3,4-d][1,3] dioxol-4-ylmethoxy \}-10-[3,4-d][1,4-d][$ isoxazole-5-carboxylic acid; 5-Amino-2-{2,2-dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-N-hydroxy-benzamide; 6-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinamide; 1- $\{9-[6-(3-Hydroxy-pyridin-2-yloxymethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-tetrahydro-furo [3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl]-1,0\}$ 9H-purin-6-yl}-3-phenyl-urea; 3-({2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuro[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-amino)-benzoic acid; 2-({2-Benzyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-amino)-3-hydroxy-propionic acid; N-{2-Benzyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}methanesulfonamide; 1-[9-(2-Benzyl-6-ureidomethyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-9H-purin-6-yl]-3-phenyl-urea methylsulfonamide; 3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-

purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl}-acrylic acid methyl ester;  $3-\{2,2-D$ imethyl-6-[6-(3-p)]-propionic acid methyl ester;  $3-\{2,2-D$ imethyl-6-[6-(3-p)]-propionic acid methyl ester;  $3-\{2,2-D$ imethyl-6-[6-(3-p)]-propionic acid; and  $3-(3-\{2,2-D$ imethyl-6-[6-(3-p)]-propionic acid; and  $3-(3-\{2,2-D$ imethyl-6-[6-(3-p)]-propionyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl}-propionylamino)-benzoic acid.

3. (Currently Amended) A method of treating pain comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of Formula III, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof The method according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is a compound of Formula III:

#### Formula III

$$R_{0}$$
 $R_{0}$ 
 $R_{0}$ 

wherein  $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ ,  $R_c$ ,  $R_c$ ',  $\Sigma$ , R, L,  $R_d$ ,  $R_e$ ,  $R_f$ , J,  $R_g$  are as defined in Formula I of Claim 1;  $X_1$  is selected from the group consisting of: N and C-M; and

M is independently selected from the group consisting of: -H, halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{2-6}$  heterocycle, -OH,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, aralkoxy, aryloxy, -SH,  $C_{1-6}$  thioalkyl, thioaryl, -[(CO)OR], -[(CO)NRR], amino, -N-substituted amino, and N,N-disubstituted amino; wherein each said substituent on said amino of M is independently selected from the group consisting of: saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{2-6}$  heterocycle, -[(CO)R], -[(CO)O-( $C_{1-8}$  alkyl)], and -[(CO)-NRR]; and when M is - [(CO)NRR], -[NH(CO)NRR], -[N( $C_{1-8}$  alkyl)(CO)NRR], -[N(aryl)(CO)NRR], or - [N(aralkyl)(CO)NRR], the R groups of any said -NRR unit in M are optionally taken together such that a ring of 3 to 7 members is formed, with or without heteroatoms in place of the ring-carbon units.

The method according to Claim 3, wherein said compound is 4. (Original) selected from the group consisting of: 5-Amino-2-{2,2-dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-benzoic acid; 4-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}isophthalic acid; 4-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4d[1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-benzoic acid; 6-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 5-Chloro-6-{2,2dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-\u03c3][1,3]dioxol-4ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuro[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 6-Chloro-2-{2,2-dimethyl-6-[6-(3phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-5-fluoronicotinic acid; 6-Chloro-2-{2,2-dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuro[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-5-fluoro-nicotinic acid; 2-[6-[6-(3-Phenyl-ureido)purin-9-yl]-2-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy]nicotinic acid; 2-{2-Phenyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-Biphenyl-3-yl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-Naphthalen-2-yl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-Benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Hexyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenyltetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxo-spiroindan-4-ylmethoxy}nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenethyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2phenylethynyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-(2-Bromo-phenyl)-6-[6-(3-ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Cyclopentyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2phenethyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Cyclopentyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2,2-(3,4-Dihydro-1H-naphthalen)-tetrahydro-furo[3,4d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Cyclopentyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-ptolyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-Biphenyl-4-yl-6-[6-(3-hexyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-(4-Acetylamino-phenyl)-6-[6-(3-cyclopentyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuro[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; and 2-{2-tert-Butyl-6-[6-(3-phenylureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid.

5. (Currently Amended) A method of treating pain comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of Formula IV, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof The method according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is a compound of Formula IV:

### Formula IV

$$R_c$$
 $R_c$ 
 $R_c$ 

wherein  $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ ,  $R_c$ ,  $R_c$ ,  $\Sigma$ , R, L,  $R_d$ ,  $R_e$ ,  $R_f$ , J,  $R_g$  are as defined in Formula I of Claim I;

M' is selected from the group consisting of: -H, halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{2-6}$  heterocycle, -OH,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, aralkoxy, aryloxy, -SH,  $C_{1-6}$  thioalkyl, thioaryl, -[(CO)OR], -[(CO)NRR], amino, -N-substituted amino, and N,N-disubstituted amino; wherein each said substituent on said amino of M is independently selected from the group consisting of: saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_3$  cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{2-6}$  heterocycle, -[(CO)R], -[(CO)O-( $C_{1-8}$  alkyl)], and -[(CO)-NRR]; and when M' is -[(CO)NRR], -[NH(CO)NRR], -[N( $C_{1-8}$  alkyl)(CO)NRR], -[N(aryl)(CO)NRR], or -[N(aralkyl)(CO)NRR], the R groups of any said -NRR unit in M' are optionally taken together such that a ring of 3 to 7 members is formed, with or without heteroatoms in place of the ring-carbon units;

the M' and -CO<sub>2</sub>R groups are independently attached to any carbon of the pyrrolidine ring; and M' is not a halogen, hydroxy, sulfhydryl, or amino group when M' is attached to a carbon that is bonded to the pyrollidine nitrogen atom at the alpha position.

- The method according to Claim 5, wherein said compound is selected (Original) 6. from the group consisting of: 1-{2-Phenyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuro[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{2-Phenyl-6-[6-(3phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2carboxylic acid; 1-{2-Benzyl-6-[6-(3-ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-(2-Phenyl-6-{6-[3-(2-phenylcyclopropyl)-ureido]-purin-9-yl}-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{6-[6-(3-Benzyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenyl-tetrahydro $furo [3,4-d] [1,3] dioxole-4-carbonyl \}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-\{2-Benzo[b] thiophen-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-\{2-Benzo[b] thiophen-pyrrol$ 3-yl-6-[6-(3-hexyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{2-Benzyl-6-[6-(3-hexyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuro[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{6-[6-(3-Ethyl-ureido)purin-9-yl]-2-naphthalen-2-yl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2carboxylic acid; 1-{6-[6-(3-Hexyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4d[[1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{6-[6-(3-Cyclopentyl-ureido)purin-9-yl]-2-phenyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2carboxylic acid; and 1-(3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydrofuro[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl}-propionyl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method of treating pain comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of Formulae V-XI, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof The method according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is a compound of Formula V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, or XI, in which R, R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, J and R<sub>g</sub>, are defined as for Formula I in Claim 1, and n is 1-4:

# Formula V

# Formula VI

## Formula VII

## Formula VIII

# Formula IX

## Formula X

$$HO_2C$$
 $R$ 
 $HO_2C$ 
 $HO_2C$ 

### Formula XI

- 8. (Currently Amended) The method according to any one of Claims 1-7 Claim 1, wherein said pain is traumatic pain, neuropathic pain, organ pain, or pain associated with diseases.
- 9. (Original) The method according to Claim 8, wherein said traumatic pain is pain resulting from injury, burn, post-surgical pain or inflammatory pain.
- 10. (Original) The method according to Claim 8, wherein said organ pain is ocular, corneal, bone, heart, skin, visceral, joint, dental or muscle pain.
- 11. (Original) The method according to Claim 8, wherein said diseases are cancer, AIDS, arthritis, herpes, sickle cell anemia or migrain

- 12. (Currently Amended) The method according to any one of Claims 1-7 Claim 1, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered topically to said subject.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method according to any one of Claims 1-7 Claim 1,, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered via injection to said subject.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method according to any one of Claims 1-7 Claim 1, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered orally to said subject.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method according to any one of Claims 1-7 Claim 1, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered by intranasal administration to said subject.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method according to any one of Claims 1-7 Claim 1, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered to said subject in an inhaleable form.
- 17. (New) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is included in a pharmaceutical composition.